

companions declared no hostile move was made. Immediate help is urgently needed, miners here say.

All Sorry Jury Scandal Stops Fixed Trial

(Continued from Page One)
the lease of Teapot Dome, now declared fraudulent by the Supreme Court, was particularly gloomy. Every attitude of his funerally clad figure indicated sorrow that the jury had to be dismissed. In a statement issued immediately after court was dismissed, Fall admitted that nothing else was to be done, but stated: "Personally I greatly regret and am deeply disappointed by what has just occurred."

Kidwell Said Too Much.
Another person whose panic-stricken countenance expressed considerable remorse and uneasiness is Juror Edward J. Kidwell, whose loose tongue while lounging nightly around what is termed in the affidavits as a "softer drink place" is responsible for the general exposure. Remarks of his about "getting an auto as long as this block" out of the case reached the ears of reporters.

Kidwell is being questioned by the grand jury. He charges that reporters and others "tried to get me drunk" and made him talk, but he denies that he said anything about being bribed.

Other members of the jury are subpoenaed to testify to the grand jury.

Day Refuses to Testify.

A. Mason Day, vice president of the Sinclair Exploration Company, called the "contact man" between Sinclair and the Burns detectives who trailed the district attorney's office this afternoon that he would stand on his constitutional rights and refuse to testify before the grand jury that is now investigating charges of jury tampering.

Day was subpoenaed to appear tomorrow morning.

Another Juror.

A subpoena was also issued for Donald Woodward, local department store owner, in whose home Day has been staying. On the jury was an employee of Woodward's, although the government has made no complaint against that juror.

The formal charge in jury tampering is "conspiracy to obstruct justice," with a penalty of six years and \$5,000 fine for each person convicted.

Andy Mellon Sheds Tears for Bankers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. (FP)—Pity the poor stockholders, and reduce the federal income tax on corporations, urged Secretary Andy Mellon at the opening session of the House committee on ways and means, Oct. 31.

Mellon made a long statement of progress. He asked that corporation taxes be reduced from 13 and one-half per cent to 12 per cent, thereby handing over to business corporations some \$135,000,000 in the next fiscal year. He argued that there "estimated to be" 3,000,000 individual stockholders in the United States, and that the group of persons whose individual tax is as high as 13 and one-half per cent is only 9,000. About one-third of the \$5,189,000 paid out in cash dividends in 1925, Mellon said, went to "sources other than individuals making income tax returns." He admitted that a large part of it went to other corporations, but he insisted that widows and orphans were getting a large part of these dividends. Hence, all stockholders, including corporations that own the stock of other corporations, must be given a reduction in their tax on corporation earnings.

Help the Poor Bankers.

Mellon pleaded also for abolition of the federal estates tax, which has in past years. The fear that it will die and leave a large part of the estate to the national treasury is "nothing to the mind of the Secretary of the Treasury. The treasury is now collecting only \$7,000,000 a year from this source, but he feels that that is too much, and the precedent is dangerous."

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

THE FOLLOWING NEW READERS SEND THEIR GREETINGS TO THE SOVIET UNION ON THE OCCASION OF THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Peter Malfante	Dr. H. Scholtz	A. Bonstein
Albert Freuha	Jesse Reed	M. Weisberg
Max Davidson	H. J. Meyer	I. Palind
Geo. Daskas	W. G. Haas	I. Bergstrom
Sadie Gaster	Otto Yeager	A. Suskinen
John Villano	W. Blumberg	G. Kraska
H. Tsipian	L. Marshall	Dave Jones
John Keyser	Paul Burton	E. Nelson
C. Geller	Geo. Applebaum	S. Sandler
Julius Ochokoff	John Mokosh	M. Long
Benny Siegal	R. Sacharow	V. L. Lundoal
Nellie Urbas	Frank Kopersky	M. Maslanka
S. Goldin	Harry Greenwood	H. Gerber
L. J. Peontek	Ellis Peterson	Zukoff
Jenne Rubinsky	C. Nicoll	G. G. Baboian
Ch. Oza	Sam Vodopia	S. Weissman
M. Brown	V. Zemakozia	E. Vaniker
Joe Travinsky	D. H. Treter	John Patrick
J. Mulkin	James Peterson	Alfonso Malacarne
P. Cheshel	V. Petroff	Roy Villavate
E. L. Cowan	George S. Grant	H. W. Knospe
L. Johnson	S. Garborg	John Telawski
Mollie Klarstein	E. Hagedorn	Dave Shuman
L. Siminor	Carl Vangeloff	L. Friedman
A. Buchler	Sam Davidson	Isadore Shore
J. C. Morton	Harriet Levy	Mrs. E. Jassinoff
E. Rosenquist	Harriet G. Eddy	Karl Pultur
A. Stewart		

CLEVELAND CITY COUNCIL REFUSES JOBLESS HEARING

Destitute Woman's Six Children Taken Away

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 2. —The Cleveland city council in a desperate effort to evade taking a definite stand on the question of relief for the thousands of workers out of a job here, referred a letter from the Cleveland Unemployed Council to the Welfare Committee, and refused the floor to the unemployed committee. In view of the fact that elections are only a week away members of the Council are in a panic over the prospect of having to openly commit themselves.

The committee from the Unemployed Council was accompanied to the City Hall by over 500 workers determined to convince the city council that there is unemployment in Cleveland and that relief must be forthcoming without delay.

Marshall, the President of the Council, at first denied that a letter from the Unemployed Council had been received went to the Public Square where a meeting was held and the refusal of the City Council to act was denounced. A mass meeting on the Public Square was called.

In the meantime pitiful stories of want and suffering continue to pour into the headquarters of the Unemployed Council. One mother reported that the Associated Charities had taken her six children away from her when she was no longer able to support them and have refused to let her see them or even reveal where they have been placed. One of them was a child of three months, still nursing at its mother's breast.

Another woman, the mother of eight children, appealed to the Community Fund when both she and her husband lost their jobs. The Community Fund, thru a charitable organization supported by it, gave the women a few pounds of flour, potatoes, etc. They refused, however, to grant her request for milk for her babies. When she begged them for work she was finally given a job scrubbing the floor at the organization headquarters. After several hours work when she asked for her pay she was told that she had earned \$1.50, but as she had been given food the \$1.50 would be applied on the bill she owed the charity.

Textile Workers in Lowell Get Ten Per Cent Cut in Wages

LOWELL, Mass. (FP) Nov. 2. —Removal of over a third of its spindles and looms to the south is the plan of Appleton Co., cotton textile factory. Stockholders voted authority for the directors' spending \$780,000 to move 30,000 spindles and 900 looms to Andover, S. C. The Lowell plant will have 75,000 spindles and 1500 looms left, which may be scrapped, if local tax authorities, owned by Pepperell of Maine, are affected. Pepperell broke the union at its Biddeford, Me., plant which specializes in sheetings. The Lowell branch states that it will try to increase hours of work "so as to bring the amount of weekly pay on the new time schedule about to the present figure."

10 per cent Wage Slash.

Coincident with Appleton's action comes the announcement of 10 per cent wage cuts for workers at the Lowell branch of Pepperell Mfg. Co. The 1400 employees of Massachusetts Cotton Mills, owned by Pepperell of Maine, are affected. Pepperell broke the union at its Biddeford, Me., plant which specializes in sheetings. The Lowell branch states that it will try to increase hours of work "so as to bring the amount of weekly pay on the new time schedule about to the present figure."

Pepperell is protesting the tax rate, with Ipswich Mills, Velvinder Woolen Co., Ayer Co., Sterling Mills, and others. Nashua Mfg. Co. paid under protest, but Merrimack Mfg. Co., Lowell's most prosperous mill at present, paid its \$146,773 with no kick.

Death Penalty Except In Most Extreme Cases Abolished in the USSR

MOSCOW, Nov. 2. —The death penalty in the Soviet Union will hereafter be abolished in cases involving graft, abuse of power or waste of Government, a Soviet decree issued today stated.

The decree was issued to clarify the recent manifesto abolishing capital punishment except in the gravest cases.

BIG BUSINESS IN FIGHT FOR LOWER CORPORATION TAX

Railroad Magnates Ask Cut at House Hearing

By WILLIAM S. NEAL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. —Spokesman for the nation's railroads today joined in the fight of organized big business to force a \$400,000,000 tax cut in the coming congress.

C. S. Duncan, representing the association of Railway Executives, asked a flat cut in the corporation income tax rate from 13 and one-half to 10 per cent in the hearing before the House Ways and Means Committee. Representatives of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, National Coal Association and the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, joined in the big business chorus for a cut in the corporation tax.

"Secretary Mellon has told you that in 1924 all corporations reporting net income had such a burden of taxes that 'for every dollar paid in dividends 54 cents were paid in taxes,' said Duncan. (Secretary Mellon is not only heavily interested in Pittsburgh banking, but heads the Aluminum Trust Co.)

The annual tax bill of class 1 railroads, local, state and federal, is \$1,883,000,000 a year, he said. The railroads would gain \$28,500,000 a year if the corporation tax rate were cut to 10 per cent, he said.

Harry L. Gandy, secretary of the National Coal Association, ignored the proposed abolition of the automobile and "nuisance" taxes in pleading for a lower corporation rate.

Employers United in Drive Against Child Labor Laws

(By Federated Press.)

Organized labor is called upon to fight the "subtle if not brutal attack on existing protective child labor regulations" which the National Association of Manufacturers has launched. New York City's central trade and labor council, through its education committee, appeals to the American Federation of Labor to combat "this reactionary program which menaces the gains labor and socially-minded persons have won for children."

The N. A. M. issued its challenge in the form of a report by its education committee before beginning its Chattanooga convention.

Youngest Can't Compete.

Under pretenses of standardizing the regulations for child labor, the manufacturers' organization aggressively proposes to lower the age and schooling limits at which children may go to work. It wants a longer work day, beginning 7 a. m. and lasting any time till 9 p. m. It asserts it will fight against further protective laws and seek to annul or make inoperative present laws conflicting with its aims.

Contrary to the rest of the country, where the great proportion of child workers are in agriculture, Massachusetts' youthful workers are chiefly in manufacturing. Two-fifths of the bay state's child workers are in textile mills as doffers, sweepers, oilers, wire boys and girls, weavers and bobbin boys, the Massachusetts Child Labor Committee reports. Another large group of 10-15 year olds is employed in the shoe factories as helpers on nailing machines and stitchers of simple seams.

"The younger children do not stand up well in the competition of the market place with older children," states Hexter's report.

The investigator says this is causing employers to hire fewer of the youngest workers, who go from job to job more readily than the older ones.

WOMEN IN THE RANKS OF THE CPSU.

At the time of the Party census in 1922 there were 30,434 women members and 9,500 women candidates. At the beginning of this year there were in Party ranks \$1,612 women members and 65,921 women candidates, i.e., over 13 per cent of the total composition of the Party.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGNS FOR OLD AGE PENSION

Milwaukee Corporations a Unit Against It

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 2. —The Wisconsin sub-district of the Workers (Communist) Party is actively engaged in the campaign for the old-age pension law here, despite the resistance of the socialist party which does not give them publicity and the objections to "politics" voiced by timid officials of the organization created to push the pension bill.

Open hearings by the County Board of Supervisors have to listen to the arguments of representatives of the Workers Party and ten thousand handbills have been distributed to workers.

Workers Want Pension Law.

Fraternally composed overwhelmingly of working people, are the drive for social legislation as expressed in the old age pension law. The trade-unions of Milwaukee County follow suit. The Federated Trades and Labor Council, the Typographical Union, the Building Trades Council, the Auto Truck Drivers, the Full Fashion Hosiery Workers, the City and County Employees Union, the United Commercial Travellers and other labor bodies have gone officially on record in favor of the old age pensions. The Bay View Women's Civic Club and one or two other women's organizations are also represented at the council hearings as well as the South Slavic Benevolent Ass'n, the Workers (Communist) Party did the political organization of the workers of this county which were heard at the hearings. The socialist party is represented.

Bosses Against It.

The powerful Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co., the Rundle Mfg. Co., the Bucyrus Co., the Seaman Body Corporation, the Nash Motor Co., the Rundle Mfg. Co., the F. Mayer Shoe Co., the Milwaukee Real Estate Board, the Fuel Dealers Ass'n, the North Side Business Men's Ass'n, the Third St. Commercial Ass'n and other organizations of employers are energetically opposing the adoption of the old-age pension law in Milwaukee County.

Corporations for "Charity."

The big corporations are fighting the old age pensions on the ground that the existing charitable institutions, the poor houses, the homes for the aged, etc., are taking adequate care of the old people. They contend that the old age pensions would encourage pauperism, tend to destroy habits of thriftiness, and so on.

The Eagles, the trade-unions, the socialist party, are making a sentimental appeal picturing the destitute condition of the aged workers, pointing out the harsh and inadequate care which the poor receive in the poor houses and other charitable institutions and finally citing figures to prove that the old age pensions as operated according to the state law are less expensive than charity.

Sub-district Organized for the Workers (Communist) Party.

B. Sklar, sub-district organizer for the Workers (Communist) Party outlines the position of the party as follows: "First of all we criticize the law because of the high age limit the law allows and other restrictions which make it impossible for the advocates of this law to point out that it will be very economical because it will not apply to large numbers of workers."

"We point out that the clause which makes optional for the individual counties to adopt or reject the law gives the big corporations the splendid chance to make a fight on the law in each of the seventy counties of the state. Yet pointing out all of these shortcomings we call upon the workers to fight even for this law poor as it is."

"The defeat of the law would be a victory for the lawmakers, amounting to a defeat in the principle of social legislation and who want to preserve the system of old age pensions as operated now in many of the industrial plants, the old age pension by the grace of the boss. This system is beneficial for the employers but is certainly obnoxious to the workers: it ties them hands and feet to the job, makes them scared to demand higher wages and better working conditions and whether they are direct contributors to the scheme or not they ultimately pay the cost."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. —Chester H. Gray, Washington representative of the conservative American Farm Bureau Federation, presented the fiscal program of his organization to the House Ways and Means Committee on Nov. 1. He asked that a reduction of \$1,000,000 be made in the national debt before any tax-cutting should be undertaken.

Interest on the public debt, in 1925, he reminded the lawmakers, amounted to \$882,000,000. Reduction of this burden on the treasury would, in his view, be the best sort of foundation for later reduction of direct taxes. On the other hand, the proposed tax reduction amounting to \$225,000,000 or \$250,000,000 would be of little consequence, since it would be only about \$2 per capita. Anyhow, Gray argued, American business is not being overburdened by taxes.

He reported that the Farm Bureau Federation favors collection of at least 75 per cent of federal income from "sources having ability to pay, as measured by net income made." Only 25 per cent, he said, should be taken in taxes "from those who are under necessity to consume." He did not explain why this 25 per cent should be so taken, rather than that all taxes should be collected from those having net income available.

Gray testified that the farmers are strongly opposed to any repeal or further weakening of the federal estates tax. Secretary Mellon had urged the repeal of death duties, but the committee had not shown any special interest in his statement on that point. It was not considered good policy, at this time, for either a republican or a democrat from a doubtful district to show any tendency to vote for repeal of the inheritance tax.

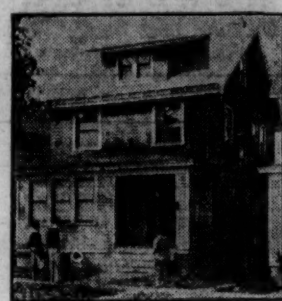
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 2. —DAILY WORKER and literature agents' meeting Friday night, Nov. 4, 8 p. m. sharp, at 19 So. Lincoln St. Every Chicago agent is expected to be on hand.

WASHINGTON, No. 2. —International broadcasting on a systematic and permanent basis was announced today as a policy of the Radio corporation of America.

After Herbert Hoover, representing the permanent commission for detecting radio wave lengths in America had bulldozed the international radio conference held in Washington sufficiently they agreed to a general extension of the American radio monopoly's powers, internationally.

Application is now made to the Federal Radio Commission for allocation of two wave lengths

Tragedy House



ONCE the happy home of a family, the three-story house above at South Orange, N. J., was turned into a shambles by Frederick Sanborn, 49-year-old chemist, who killed his wife, shot his sons, Frederick, 17, and Jack, 16, and then committed suicide by putting a bullet in his brain. His mind was deranged by brooding over a recent salary reduction.

"Corn and Cotton" Meeting Assails Coolidge Policy

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2. —"President Coolidge's veto of the farm relief bill was the crowning act of disregard of party pledges," said Gov. Adam McMillan of Nebraska here today at the climax of a bitter session of representatives of farm organizations in several states, business men of rural districts and middle western politicians.

Resolutions in more moderate language were adopted, criticizing Coolidge for his veto of the McNary-Haugen "farm relief" bill.

Down on Borah.

United States Senator Borah was termed an obstructionist in these resolutions and the present national administration was charged with responsibility for failure to secure satisfactory agricultural legislation. The so-called "Conference of the Corn and Cotton Belt" has taken on the aspect of a caucus by mutineers against the administration.

There was overwhelming enthusiasm when it came to exposing the anti-farm attitude of Coolidge. Senator Capper of Kansas, a republican, denounced the "inconsistency of a government which subsidizes manufacturing interests with a tariff and regulates prices on railroads and money, but which claims it cannot legally fix farm products prices."

Lowden Boring In.

Former Gov. Geo. W. Donaghey of Arkansas added his word. "The real battle in the 'farm conference' is not over the question of whether Coolidge should be damned, but whether Lowden, the Illinois banker, involved in the campaign expenditure scandal of 1920, should be endorsed. Lowden has managed to avoid actively endorsing Coolidge's veto, has in fact mildly criticized it, and is keeping his eastern banking connections quiet. Donaghey and McMillan are for Lowden."

Senator Norbeck of South Dakota has recently endorsed Lowden. But Senators Nye and Frazier of North Dakota are vigorously opposed, and are sure to drag up the corpse of 1920. The "insurgents" are united against Coolidge, but split on every other point.

Tax Revision, Not Cut.

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SAN FRANCISCO LABOR CANDIDATE HITS OPEN SHOP

Cora Read Endorsed by Workers Party

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Nov. 2. —Cora J. Read is endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party for member of the Board of Supervisors here. She is running on a platform which demands independent working class political action through the establishment of a labor party based upon the trade unions, and her entire program is a challenge to the control of the city by the Industrial Association, the open shop group.

Against City and For Scabs.

The Red campaign is also directed against the support of strike breakers by the city administration, for the protection of municipal ownership of public utilities with workers participation in management and all employees in trades unions, removal of all anti-labor influences from the public schools, and for unemployment to be considered a civic problem and not a matter for "charity."

In a leaflet distributed to the workers of the city, Cora Read states:

Big Bribe Scandal.

"The present political campaign is resolving itself into a struggle of personalities. Mud slinging and muck-raking, the public scandal involving a Ten Thousand Dollar bribe are characteristic features in the campaign. Behind the scenes, however, special interests are pulling the political strings. Both factions of the Republican party, the Finn-Graneey machine and the Rolph interests, and the Democratic Central Committee have endorsed candidates. The Chamber of Commerce, the Industrial Association, the Builders' Exchange, whose chief aim is to establish the 'Open Shop,' the so-called 'American Plan,' the powerful financial interests, the Bank of Italy, as well as the Fleischackers and the Crockers, are all playing an important part behind the scenes in order to elect a city administration which will best serve their purposes. Organized Labor, through its 'Union Labor Party,' has adopted a platform which does not go far enough in safeguarding the interests of the wage-earners and in the name of a non-partisan political campaign, organized labor has endorsed the representatives of its economic enemies. Such is the tragedy of non-partisan politics."

All Represent Interests.

"Every candidate for office must be conscious of the fact that he represents or expresses the political interests of a definite economic group. Without this consciousness, candidates lack the basic requirements for any office in the city administration. Every candidate must understand that he should represent a definite economic group. He should know the connections between the various economic interests, the political administration of the city, and the political parties of the city, county and state. Candidates must be frank and tell the voters exactly where they stand in relation to these powerful industrial, financial and political interests."

Read for Workers.

"As a candidate for Board of Supervisors, I must make it quite plain that I do not represent myself only, or that I consider my candidacy as that of one merely running for office. My candidacy represents those that believe that the chief interest of the city administration must be that of the wage-earners, the workers. My chief endorsement comes from the Workers' (Communist) Party of San Francisco."

GET A NEW READER!

FOR CHRISTMAS

Remember the Class-war Prisoners Their Wives and Children

Help Send A Message of Class Solidarity

Show them that those on the outside have not forgotten them. Buy Christmas coupons at 10c each.

FILL IN TODAY AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

80 East 11th St. Room 402. New York City.

Enclosed find \$3 for which please send me a book of 80 Christmas coupons at 10c each to distribute among my friends, shop mates and neighbors to help continue your monthly assistance to the class-war prisoners and their dependents and to give special help to them for Christmas.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Indiana Governor Attempts to Evade Trial for Felony

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 2. — Motions to quash indictments against Governor Ed. Jackson, Republican, George V. Coffin, Marion County Republican chairman, and Robert L. Marsh, Jackson's law partner and former legal counsel for the Klan, were filed in Marion County criminal court today by Louis B. Ewbank, attorney for the defense.

The motion asks nullification of the charges of attempted bribery and conspiracy to commit a felony returned in an indictment brought by the Marion County grand jury on September 9, charging that the three men offered former Governor Warren T. McCray \$10,000 and legal immunity if he would name a favorite of the three as Marion County prosecutor.

Part of the evidence against the three is similar to that on which Mayor John Duval of Indianapolis was recently convicted. It consists of receipted checks and signed contracts made while Grand Dragon Stephenson of the K. K. K. was political boss of Indiana.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

A SHORT COURSE of ECONOMIC SCIENCE

By A. BOGDANOFF

Revised and supplemented by S. M. Dvornitsky in consultation with the author. Translated by J. Fineberg.

"COMRADE BOGDANOFF'S book is a comprehensive and popular introduction to the study of the principles of Marxian philosophy. It was, as the author says in his preface, written in the dark days of Tsarist reaction for the use of secret workers' study circles; and it serves today as a textbook in hundreds, if not thousands, of party schools and study circles now functioning in Soviet Russia."

The first edition of this book was published in 1927 and the ninth in 1926. It was first published in English in 1928—this new edition, just issued, is the second.

\$1.00

ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY — By A. Bogdanoff and S. M. Dvornitsky. Paper, \$1.00 Cloth, \$1.50

LENIN ON ORGANIZATION — By A. Bogdanoff. Cloth, \$1.50

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Members of religious sects which have been historically opposed to war are not compelled to bear arms, but are required to give alternative service. If they refuse this and take the absolutist position, they are imprisoned for rather long periods of time. Those who are

Because of such freedom as this, the workers naturally do not particularly resent the refusal of the government to allow them the privilege of voting for a capitalist party which would take away most of this economic free-

The punishment for counter-revolutionary offenses is severe. Appeal from decisions of the G. P. U. can be taken to the Central Executive Committee, but this is almost useless in cases where the Central Executive Committee has already approved the sentence. It is manifest that such a system lends itself to many grave abuses. Thus, in the case of the 20 monarchists executed in June, 1927, the Central Executive Committee approved the executions in advance, after an examination of the written evidence submitted by the G. P. U. Most of those to be executed were already in prison, but others were not, and these were arrested by the G. P. U., which then again reviewed the evidence, but did not allow them to produce witnesses in their defense. Menjinski, the head of the G. P. U., claimed that

(To Be Continued.)

Building Trades Workers Oppose Old Party Political Trickery

Workers in the building trades of Greater New York are incensed at the conduct of the so-called labor leaders who use their offices to play old party politics. They charge that prominent officials support Tammany proposals for subway construction but do not take steps to see to it that organized labor is employed in the subway construction.

In half a dozen building trades union headquarters very bitter comment was heard on the part of the rank and file regarding the statement of J. P. Ryan, chairman of a special committee of the State Federation of Labor, in support of Amendment No. 2 that is before the voters at next Tuesday's election. This amendment provides for an appropriation of \$300,000,000 for additional subways. At a special meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, Ryan, advocating support of the measure, said: "The new rapid transit will get workers to and from their employment safely and speedily."

He did not mention the fact that thus far not a single body of organized building trades workers are engaged in subway construction.

Playing Politics With Labor.

None of the officials of the unions or delegates to the Council raised the question of the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars on subways, constructed without the employment of union labor. It seems that they were more interested in repeating the old clap-trap about getting workers to and from work than

in obtaining employment for union labor.

The two old parties are being criticized severely by the masses of workers in the building trades, who declare that politicians of every shade have made of subway construction a big political issue, and yet not a single word appears on either the republican or democratic ticket about this work being done by union labor.

Many Workers Unemployed.

Now that the unprecedented boom of building construction has passed its peak, and is on the down-grade, thousands upon thousands of building trades workers are unemployed, while non-union labor is employed in subway construction. While walking the streets with union cards in their pockets the members of organized labor are not enthusiastic about the plans of labor politicians who talk about workers being able to ride to their jobs on the subways that are constructed with scab labor. They have no jobs to ride to, so the question of transportation is solved for them.

The leaders of the building trades unions who support the old party policies are being hard put to explain these things to their own rank and file. The officials of the Central Trades and of the local unions of the building trades as well as the Building Trades Council all evade the issue of the employment of union labor on the subway construction, because it might embarrass the "friends of labor" whom they "reward" with their endorsements.

There is a move on foot on the part of the rank and file to demand that committees be appointed from the various building trades unions to draw up, in the name of the building trades workers, a demand that the city authorities order the employment of union labor for subway construction, and also to bring pressure to bear upon the delegates to the Central Trades to force them to raise the issue in the Council.

More and more the rank and file are advocating repudiation of the old parties, and the policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies," and favoring an independent labor party. The unemployment situation is forcing the masses to consider the connection between politics and their jobs.

Boston Socialist Is Praised by Wealthy For Union-Splitting

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2.—Joseph Bearack, socialist candidate for the city council received enthusiastic defense as an anti-Communist today by the Good Government League, an organization of wealthy men dabbling in city politics, when he was attacked as a "Red" by his opponents in open meeting of the council. The assault on Bearack was led by the mayor and Israel Ruby, incumbent for the district Bearack seeks to represent.

The defense of the Good Government League was that Bearack was very active in attacks upon the left wing in the needle trades and the heart of their statement is that they "understand that he (Bearack) is a Socialist and not a Communist. Secretary of Labor Davis, in The Traveler of June 23 last is reported as personally congratulating Mr. Bearack for his work in breaking up Communism in the needle trade."

Chicago Workers Meet Nov. 11 to Do Honor to Haymarket Martyrs

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 2.—The Pioneer Aid and Support Association, founded to keep in condition the monument in Waldheim cemetery erected to the Haymarket martyrs will hold its yearly memorial services at 11 a.m. on Friday, Nov. 11, in the cemetery to place wreaths on the monument, and at 8 p.m. at Wicker Park Hall, North Ave. and Doherty St. At the evening meeting there will be a musical program, and addresses by Otto Hermann of the Association, Max Bedacht representing the National Committee for International Labor Defense and other speakers.

The Pioneer Aid is sending a delegation to New York to the International Labor Defense Conference on Nov. 11, 12 and 13, at Plaza Hall. In the delegation will be Lucky Parsons, widow of Albert Parsons, one of the five labor leaders legally murdered in Chicago forty years ago, and Emil Arnold, Secy. of Painters Union Local 275.

TRAIN HITS PLANE.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 2.—Something new in accidents. This time it's a collision between a railroad train and an airplane. On Nov. 2 a railroad train demolished an airplane plane early today on the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, half a mile from Hadley Field.

No one was hurt, for the pilot, W. C. Hobson, had left his plane after making a forced landing on the railroad right of way.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Lenin Said:-

"Not a single class in history achieved power without putting forward its political leaders and spokesmen capable of organizing the movement and leading it."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible. We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections. The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars. The organization of the unorganized. Making existing unions organize a militant struggle. The protection of the foreign born.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name
Address No. St. City State
Occupation
(Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

Meetings All Over the Country for the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of Bolshevik Revolution

The celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Russian revolution by the workers of the United States will last for an entire week. Besides the mass meetings arranged for all parts of the country, many affairs of a social character are scheduled. Meetings have already been arranged as follows:

Minnesota Tours.
St. Paul, Nov. 5; Minnesota, Nov. 6; Superior, Wis., Nov. 7, 7:30 p.m.; Duluth, Nov. 7, 8:30 p.m.; Iron Range, Nov. 8. Benjamin Gitlow speaks at the above meetings.

Ohio Meetings.
Akron, Nov. 13, 2:30 p.m. I. Amter, H. Scott. 50 Howard street.
Cleveland, Nov. 6, 2:30 p.m. A. Bittelman, I. Amter, E. Boich, F. Yeskoff (YWL), Revolutionary Play, and Concert. Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut street.
Canton, Nov. 6, 7:30 p.m. A. Bittelman, H. Scott.
Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 7:30 p.m. T. Johnson.
Toledo, Nov. 13. Prominent speakers.

Youngstown, Nov. 6, 2:30 p.m. J. Brahtin, L. Sirotnik (YWL). 369 E. Federal St.
Warren, Nov. 6, 7:30 p.m. J. Brahtin, Hippodrome Bldg.
Martinsburg, Nov. 6, 2:30 p.m. Carl Hacker. Hungarian Hall.
Yorkville, Nov. 6, 7:30 p.m. Carl Hacker. Miners' Hall.

Pittsburgh and vicinity.
The Pittsburgh meeting will be held Sunday evening, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock at Labor Lyceum. On Saturday evening, Nov. 5, Ambridge will celebrate and on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 there will be a meeting at Arnold. H. M. Wicks will be the speaker at all the above meetings.

Boston and vicinity.
Norwood, Mass., Nov. 5th, 7:30 p.m. Lithuanian Hall, 13 St. George Avenue. Speakers: Bishop Wm. M. Brown and Dr. Konikow.
Concord, N. H., Nov. 5th, 8 p.m. Oak Hall, W. Concord. Speaker: Al Binch.
Wilton, N. H., Nov. 5th, 8 p.m. Stanton Hall.
Lanesville, Mass., Nov. 5th, 8 p.m. New Hall. Speaker: Jack Karas.
Gardner, Mass., Nov. 5th, 8 p.m. Casino Hall, 75 Main St. Speaker: H. J. Canter.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6th, 2 p.m. Seismic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. (Corner Tremont). Speakers: Bertrand D. Wolfe, S. Weisman, A. Ball, Chairman; Nat Kay, YWL; and Robert Zelms in Russian.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 7th, 8 p.m. Lasters Hall, 34 Monroe St. Worcester, Mass., Nov. 6th, 8 p.m. Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St. Speakers: Bertram D. Wolfe speaker at both places.

Pittsburgh, Mass., Nov. 6th, 8 p.m. Girls Club Hall, 9 Prichard St. Speaker: Fred E. Beal.
Quincy, Mass., Nov. 6th, 8 p.m. Main Hall, 4 Liberty St. Speaker: Nat Kay.

Maynard Mass., Nov. 6th, 7 p.m. Waltham Street Hall, 35 Waltham St. Speakers: R. Shohan and R. Zelms.
Providence, R. I., Nov. 6, 8:30 p.m. A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St. Speakers: Bishop Brown, L. Nardella and L. Marks, chairman.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 7th, 8 p.m. Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St. Speakers: Bishop Brown and Max Lerner.
Philadelphia and Anthracite.

The Philadelphia meeting will be held Friday, Nov. 4th, at Labor Institute, 808 Locust Ave., with William F. Dunne and Jack Stachel as speakers. William F. Dunne will speak at Wilkes-Barre on Saturday, Nov. 5.

Connecticut Celebration.
Stamford, New Haven and Bridgeport will have meetings on Nov. 6 and Hartford on Nov. 11. All meetings are in the evening except Bridgeport which is in the afternoon. Waterbury will hold its celebration on Nov. 5.

Rock Mountain Meetings.
Great Falls, Mont., S. J. Clark, Nov. 7.
Butter, Mont., S. J. Clark, Nov. 6.
Rock Springs, Wyo., Pioneers, Nov. 5.
Rock Springs, Wyo., Y. W. L., Nov. 5.

New York and Chicago.
On Sunday, Nov. 6, there will be three big demonstrations in New York City at the New Star Casino and the Central Opera House in Manhattan and Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn.

In Chicago, on Nov. 6, Jay Lovestone will be the principal speaker. A number of other meetings have been arranged but no definite date has been assigned them. Among them are Denver and Pueblo Colo., at which Hugo Oehler will speak. Butte and Great Falls, Mont., where Stanley Clark will speak. Baltimore will have a meeting that is not yet completely arranged.

Meetings up-state are being arranged for Pat Devine at Rochester, Syracuse, Schenectady and other places.

Further information regarding meetings, halls, speakers, etc., will be published in THE DAILY WORKER as soon as possible.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

Broadway Briefs

"John," Philip Barry's new play has been delayed, and will open Friday night at the Klaw Theatre. The opus tells a tale of John the Baptist, and has Jacob Ben-Ami and Constance Collier in the cast. This is the first production this season of the Actors' Theatre.

May West's "The Wicked Age" will open tomorrow night at Daly's Sixty-third Street Theatre.

The Mayfair, which has been dark for some time, will open its doors Saturday night with a new play "One Shot Fired." The script was formerly called "Bluffing It."

Eva Le Gallienne and Donald Cameron will appear in the leading roles of "2+2=5," a comedy from the Danish of Gustav Wied, which the Civic Repertory Theatre will present sometime this month.

DRAMA

Whiteside's "Arabian"

Asiatic Colonial Play That Makes the British Invaders Ridiculous

THE ignorance, the arrogance, the pompous strutting of the gun-men of imperialism arouse amusement in the play "The Arabian" now being presented at the Eltinge Theatre by Walker Whiteside and his company.

The play opens in Cairo, where a group of British officers in command of an expeditionary force charged with invading the desert and capturing a mysterious bandit are taking their last fling in a cafe before entering the desert. Abd el Rey, a prominent Arabian who frequents Cairo, directs the pompous British commander, Colonel Gordon, to follow a certain route, knowing that the suspicious agent of British imperialism will follow a different one. There is a girl in love with another officer, Captain Fenway, who also desires to enter the desert in search of a father she has never seen since infancy. Abd el Rey learns of her mission and agrees to get her into the desert. The expeditionary force of a thousand men marches away on their four weeks' trip into the pathless sand.

The next scene is the tent of Abd el Rey in the desert. The sound of a droning airplane motor is heard and Abd el Rey with the girl and a pilot arrives. In due time the British force arrives, but the desert hordes under command of Abd el Rey have disarmed them and they are virtually prisoners.

There are numerous complications, in which the alleged superiority of the British force is made the butt of ridicule by Abd el Rey. Many incidents reveal correctly the deep hatred of the Asiatics for the imperialist oppressor.

The play ends with the Arabs holding a decided advantage, but we shall not recount it here.

As is always the case, Walker Whiteside gives an excellent performance. For a quarter of a century he has been one of the foremost actors on the American stage. Of late

JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON.



An important member of Civic Repertory Players now appearing in repertoire at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

he has devoted his talents to such parts, although as a Shakespearean performer he easily ranks with Walter Hampden and is far superior to the Barrymores. We presume that as a financial proposition the presentation of the classics are a loss, hence this splendid actor devotes himself to such popular performances as the present.

Barry Whitcomb as Colonel Gordon makes the character sufficiently ridiculous to satisfy anyone with a contempt for the military lackeys of imperialism. The women of the cast are colorless.

The play can be commended for its amusing qualities and the acting of Mr. Whiteside.—H. M. W.

LOCAL ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Municipal elections affecting the local affairs of 18,000,000 people, were held in cities and towns throughout England and Wales yesterday. One hundred and fifty Conservatives, fifty-six Liberals and fifty Laborites have already been returned.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

AMUSEMENTS

Lord Dunsany's Comedy "IF" at the Little Theatre, 44 West 44th Street. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

THE DESERT SONG with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Beaulieu. 11th Month. 62nd St. and Central Park West. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

BOOTH W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Last Play with ESCAPE LESLIE HOWARD

"Audience Quaked Delightedly."—Woolcott World. DRACULA. Fulton Bldg. 42 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

HUDSON West 44 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. WILLARD MACK'S COMEDY DRAMA

Weather Clear Track Fast with Joe Laurie Jr. & Wm. Courtleigh

Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture SUNRISE P. W. MURNAU By HERMAN SUDERMAN

Times Sq. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE. 14 St. & 6 Ave. Prices 50c to \$1.50. EVA LE GALLIENNE Tonight—"THE CRADLE SONG"

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

THE NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE 40 Commerce Street, near Sheridan Square Greenwich Village. TELEPHONE WALKER 5786.

THE ONLY HOME FOR LABOR PLAYS IN AMERICA

Presents Paul Sifton's play

THE BELT

The first modern labor play to debunk company unionism and the so-called prosperity in the Ford factories.

WHAT LABOR CRITICS SAY OF "THE BELT"

"The Belt is the truest revelation of our industrial life that has for some time pounded the stage."—Joseph T. Shipley in the New Leader.

"This play is labor's own, and is far ahead of anything of the kind attempted in this country. It should receive the support of all militant class-conscious workers."—Ludwig Landy, in the Daily Worker.

Help support this theatre and THE DAILY WORKER by buying tickets at THE DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street.

About Soviet Russia

On the Road to Socialism by LOUIS FISCHER

Soviet Achievements in Public Education by N. KRUPSKAYA (Lenin's widow)

Liberty Under the Soviets by ROGER BALDWIN

Modern Women in Soviet Russia

by ALEXANDRA RAKOVSKY (Wife of the former Soviet Ambassador to France)

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION (1917-1927)

THE NATION

15c NOW ON SALE all newsstands



REMEMBER the CLASS-WAR PRISONERS their wives and children who have been victimized because of their activities in the labor movement

THIS CHRISTMAS

International Labor Defense unites all forces in the labor movement willing to co-operate in a fight against the frame-up system, defends militant workers against imprisonment and deportation and gives financial assistance to the class-war prisoners and their dependents. Each month it sends \$5 to the men in prison and \$20 each to their dependents.

This Christmas International Labor Defense will send \$25 each to the men, \$50 each to their wives and \$5 each to their children as a special expression of solidarity with them.

Will You Help

Send a Message of Class Solidarity?

Show them that those on the outside have not forgotten them by disposing of a book of 30 Christmas coupons at 10c each.

FILL IN TODAY AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE 40 East 11th St. Room 402, New York City

Enclosed find \$2 for which please send me a book of 30 Christmas coupons at 10c each to distribute among my friends, shop-mates and neighbors to help continue your monthly assistance to the class-war prisoners and their dependents and to give special help to them for Christmas.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Traction Barons Are Demanding Total Injunctions In Move Against I. R. T. Workers

(Continued from Page One)

posed to have guaranteed the discontinuance by the company of all discriminatory acts against the workers who joined, or wished to join, the Amalgamated.

The I. R. T. workers were supposed to have been freed by it from all fear of discharge for union activities. Those who had been discharged were to have been reinstated under its terms.

There was much skepticism among I. R. T. workers who had been active in the organization campaign, as to the validity of the alleged agreement. There was much suspicion that the opportunity of advancing the political fortunes of Mayor Walker by his appearance in the role of peacemaker, had superseded the interests of the traction workers.

The "settlement" effectively disrupted the organization campaign and created much dissension among the workers.

The application for the injunction mentioned appears to prove that the suspicions of the traction workers who were opposed to the "settlement" were well founded. It appears also to show that the I. R. T. was simply playing for time, with the assistance of Tammany Hall and certain labor leaders who were close to it.

Amalgamated members charged yesterday that the I. R. T. had already begun to build up a force of scab train crews in the event the present crisis forces a strike on the workers.

Scabs Being Trained.

Frank Hedley, president and general manager of the company, has offered in a circular letter to teach switchmen, clerks, station agents, track walkers and other groups of employees how to become certified motormen during their spare time. The letter is said to offer these employees 72 cents an hour during such student hours, more pay than they are receiving at their regular work. Switchmen are paid 63 cents, for example.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., and other officers of that organization have received notice that the I. R. T. will apply in the Supreme Court, Nov. 11, for an injunction restraining the 3,000 officers and members of the A. F. of L. from calling a strike of subway workers and from urging them to join the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees.

Order Names Many.

The order, which is a notice to appear in Special Term, Part 1, of the Supreme Court to show cause why the injunction should not be issued, is directed, in addition to Mr. Green, at Matthew Woll, vice president of the federation; William D. Mahon, president of the car men's union; Hugh Frayne, New York organizer of the federation; W. B. Fitzpatrick, James H. Coleman and P. J. Shea of the car men's organization; Edward P. Lavin, Harry Bark, James S.

Walsh, Joseph G. Phelan and fifty others.

Bark and Phelan are now employees of the Interborough.

The bill of complaint, which is 150 pages long, describes strikes on the Interborough lines and charges the men named with conspiring to unionize the company employees secretly. It contains the constitution of the federation and portions of resolutions adopted at meetings of that organization designed to show that the A. F. of L. has embarked on a campaign to bring an end to "company unions" like the one in which many of the I. R. T. employees are enrolled.

"Unlawful Assembly."

Attached to the bill of complaint are fifty affidavits by employees of the Interborough Rapid Transit alleging that they have been solicited to become members of the Amalgamated Association.

It is also alleged that the Amalgamated Association is holding regular meetings in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum appealing to Interborough Rapid Transit employees to join the association.

The New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party issued the following analysis of the situation last night.

The brazen deception practiced by Tammany Hall against the traction workers has now been fully exposed. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company is taking the most energetic measures against the traction workers of the city. This trust has applied for the most sweeping injunction in labor history enjoining every member of the American Federation of Labor from doing anything to organize these workers.

Agreement Ignored.

This action is taken in the face of an agreement reached last July in which Mayor Walker, acting as mediator, promised that no interference would take place by the Interborough with the right of the traction workers freely to organize in a union.

The Workers (Communist) Party declared at that time that the agreement was a farce and that Mayor Walker and Tammany Hall were merely using their authority to deceive the traction workers and to prevent the outbreak of the threatening strike. Of course Coleman and Shea, the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Workers, were playing the game of Tammany Hall, with whom they are associated.

S. P. Deceives Workers.

The socialist party at that time held the agreement to be a victory for the workers. The character of that victory is now fully exposed. The traction workers have not had a chance to organize and any steps in that direction have been energetically fought. At the same time the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has gone ahead organizing strikebreaking corps and has continued its tyrannical policy of maintaining a company union in place of a bona fide union organization. This policy of Tammany Hall is part of its system of strikebreaking, interfering with picketing, issuing of injunctions and discrimination against union men on city works.

Tammany Hall as the political tool of big business is not interested in further union organization, nor in getting decent wages and working conditions for the city employees. The firemen of the city have been demanding the establishment of the 8-hour day but have received no response from Tammany Hall officials. The engineers of the city have demanded an increase in wages of 35 per cent, to which they are entitled according to the report of the Civil Service Commission, but instead they have gotten only a sop in order to silence opposition before election day.

Workers can expect only obstruction and energetic opposition from Tammany Hall to union organization. Only aggressive steps on their own part to organize themselves into unions will avail them anything. Only a labor party based upon the trade unions of the city can establish union organization, decent wages, living conditions and working conditions for the traction workers of the city.

Traction workers must fight Tammany Hall.

Traction workers must support the Workers (Communist) Party in its energetic campaign for a labor party in this city.

The statement was signed by W. W. Weinstein, New York district organizer of the Party.

"Vote Communist" Is Workers Party Call

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 2.—The workers of Passaic County living in the highly industrial cities of Passaic, Paterson and Clifton, are urged to vote for the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party in a statement issued by the Party yesterday.

The Communist ticket consists of a nominee for state senator and five for assembly. Most of the Workers Party standard bearers are textile workers who participated in the last textile strike here.

The Workers Party statement points out that both the republican and democratic parties are enemies of the workers and recites some of their anti-labor activities. It then proposes an immediate program for the workers of Passaic County.

The candidate for state senator is William Eskovitz. The five nominees for assembly are S. Blatt, L. Harris, S. Pink, S. Shickinson and A. Zwerin.

Workers Party Activities

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Lecture on Russian Revolution.

A. Gussakoff will lecture on "Ten Years of Sovietism," tonight at 8 p. m., at the forum of the Young Workers League, 81 East 110th St. Discussion from the floor will follow.

Unit 4A To Discuss Miners' Strike.

A discussion on the miners' situation will be held by Comrade Scharberg at the regular educational meeting of Unit 4A tonight.

Functionaries of Section 2.

A conference of all the functionaries of Section 2 will be held Friday at 6:30 p. m., at 100 West 28th St.

Branch 1, Bronx Meet Tonight.

Branch 1, Bronx, will hold a special meeting tonight at 8:30 p. m. at 542 East 145th St., followed by a lecture on the 10th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution by Eli Jacobson.

Night Workers Attention!

The Tenth Anniversary issue of THE DAILY WORKER will be ready for distribution Friday all day. Come any time to 33, First St. Ask for Comrade Perillo.

Night Workers!

Executive meeting will be held next Tuesday, Nov. 8, at 3 p. m., at 108 East 14th St. Come on time. Very important.

Brownsville Meeting Monday.

The International Branch of Sub-section 6C will meet Monday at its new headquarters, 1689 Pitkin Ave., at 8 p. m.

Concert and Dance November 12.

A concert and dance to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be given by Section 5, Nov. 12 at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, in the grand ball room. W. W. Weinstein, District 2 organizer, will speak.

Dance For Revolution.

To celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Russian revolution, the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a dance Tuesday, Nov. 8, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St.

Admission to the dance will be 50 cents; banquet and dance \$2. For those who helped at the bazaar, the banquet and dance will cost only \$1.

Bazaar Volunteers To Be Guests At Banquet

A banquet and dance for the volunteer workers at the recent DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT bazaar will be held tomorrow evening at the Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave.

League for Mutual Aid Dance Friday Evening

The League For Mutual Aid will hold a Rainbow Ball Friday evening at Arlington Hall, 23 St. Marks Place. Vernon Andrade's orchestra will furnish the music.

Automobile Needed.

All party members and sympathizers who have automobiles are urged to allow them to be used several hours a day for the campaign. Communicate with Irwin Franklin, 108 East 14th St.

Dance November 8th.

A dance to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be held Tuesday, Nov. 8, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, by the Workers (Communist) Party. Dancing will continue until dawn.

25 Cent Discount Tickets.

By securing a special discount coupon from Workers Party members workers can obtain admission to a dance arranged by Sections 2 and 3 of the party at a reduction of 25 cents. The dance will be held Saturday, Nov. 19, at Harlem Casino, 115th St. and Lenox Ave.

Section 3 Meets Friday.

A meeting of subsection and unit functionaries, organizers, agitprop secretaries, industrial organizers, DAILY WORKER agents and L.L.D. section directors will be held Friday at 7 p. m., at 100 W. 28th St.

To All Party Members:

Committees to take charge of Russian Revolution celebrations are to report on Sunday, Nov. 6, 1:30 a. m., at their respective halls as follows: Sections 6 and 7—Arcadia Hall. Sections 1 and 4—New Star Casino. Sections 2, 3 and 5—Central Opera House.

Party Dance Nov. 19.

A dance will be held Saturday, Nov. 19, at Harlem Casino, 115th St. and Lenox Ave., by Sections 2 and 3.

GET A NEW READER!

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

Charge Fascisti Control Greco-Carillo Frame-up

(Continued from Page One)

and the indifference if not the aid of the district attorney's office, Tresca charged further, Count Reval and his lieutenants are able to draw large sums of money from the government or fascist party in Italy. The continuance of this income, according to Tresca, depends on the maintenance of constant turmoil in the Italian districts in American cities, notably New York. The frame-up of Greco and Carillo are a part of this plan, Tresca said.

"This is not the only case that is being conducted by the Fascist League of North America through the police department and through the public prosecutors," Tresca continued. "My own case, which originated with an indictment last March, is still pending, without any move on the part of the district attorney, for the reason that it better serves the interests of the Fascist League to keep this case pending and keep me under \$2,500 bond. They know that to try my case would result in an acquittal."

Tresca is charged under the Sullivan Act with carrying a pistol.

Tresca alleges the defense attorney was not permitted in the court clerk's office to see the Greco-Carillo indictment for the reason that a third defendant was named in it, whereas the name and photograph of the third defendant were published in fascist newspapers two days after the indictment was filed.

Detective Carso of the police department is named specifically by Tresca as an ally or indirect agent of the Fascist League and the Italian fascist party.

A mass meeting for the defense of Greco-Carillo has been called for Nov. 13 in Irving Plaza, Irving place and 15th St.

The defense attorney will ask the Bronx county court early next week to dismiss the case.

Mario Buzzi, 27-year-old anti-fascist, was painfully injured with black-jacks and permanently injured by fascists when he refused to sign a statement implicating Tresca, Dr. Charles Fama and Vincenzo Vaciera, editor of Nuovo Mondo, in the killing of Carisi and Amoroso.

IT RUNS BACKWARD.

Even a 10-cent fare is not enough to keep the White Plains-Tarrytown line of the Third Avenue Railway Co., Inc., running Slaughter W. Huff, president, has told the public service commission. A 20-cent fare is necessary, he said.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Downtown Branch of the International Labor Defense will meet tonight at 35 E. Second St.

Plumbers' Helpers Dance Saturday.

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers will hold a dance Saturday night at Astoria Hall, 64 East Fourth St.

NEWARK I.L.D. WILL DANCE.

The Newark branch of the I.L.D. will hold its second annual dance Saturday at New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and Prince Sts. Proceeds will be given to the Passaic strike prisoners' families.

Volunteers for "Icor" Bazaar.

Volunteers are needed to assist at the third annual "Icor" bazaar that will be held at the 165th Infantry Armory, Nov. 23 to 25. The funds raised will be used for Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union. The office of "Icor" is at 112 East 19th St., where all volunteers should report.

The Joint Board Cloak and Dressmakers' Union has called a meeting of all Italian cloak and dressmakers for Friday evening, after work at 16 West 21st St.

Drama League Moves.

The Workers Drama League has moved to 336 E. 15th St. Rehearsals take place Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.

Workers To Celebrate 10th Anniversary Here

(Continued from Page One)

paid by the International Labor Defense.

The speakers at the Central Opera House will include James P. Cannon, Melech Epstein, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Herbert Zam and Richard Moore. William W. Weinstein will preside. At the New Star Casino the workers will be addressed on the subject of the significance of the Bolshevik Revolution by William Z. Foster, Rebecca Grecht, Jack Stachel and Alexander Trachtenberg. At Arcadia Hall the speakers will include William F. Dunne, M. J. Olgin, Ray Ragerin, Sam Den, J. J. Ballam and V. Tauras. To Sign Greetings.

The workers present at each of these meetings will be able to sign special greetings being sent to the workers of Moscow by the workers of New York.

The parchment on which the revolutionary workers of New York will greet their fellow workers of Moscow is being prepared by Lydia Gibson. The lettering will be by Fred Ellis. With this greeting, to which will be attached thousands of names, the workers of this city will send a red silk banner inscribed as follows:

"The revolutionary workers of New York through the Workers (Communist) Party of America, District 2, to our revolutionary fellow-workers of Moscow, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, on the 10th anniversary of the Revolution, Nov. 7th, 1917-Nov. 7th, 1927."

A Permanent Symbol.

The parchment with the signatures and banner will be presented to the workers of Moscow by a special messenger in an impressive ceremony, to repose for all time in the Revolutionary Museum as a symbol of the solidarity of the workers of both cities.

In Moscow, London, Paris, Berlin, Shanghai and Mexico City as well as in every country, no matter how large or small—tens and tens of thousands of workers will parade or assemble as a token of their solidarity with their fellow-workers of the Soviet Union, as a sign of their understanding of what the Russian Revolution and the existence of the Soviet Union means to the workers of the world.

Next Sunday all paths will lead to Moscow, where the greatest celebration of the workers of the world will take place. Workers' delegations from every land are arriving in Leningrad and Moscow daily, according to dispatches. From Austria, Mexico, England, China, the United States, and every corner of the world's surface they have been sent.

From the United States a second trade union and workers' delegation comprising over 30 members of local unions is already on its way. It will remain in Russia to study the conditions of the Russian worker and will return to report to American workers what they have seen with their own eyes.

In New Jersey.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 2.—The tenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated Monday evening at Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St., at a meeting arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party. Speakers will be Paul Crouch, Communist soldier; Abraham Markoff and speakers in Italian and Ukrainian. Other New Jersey meetings will be as follows:

Elizabeth: Nov. 6, 3 p. m., Labor Lyceum, Nesin Crouch; Perth Amboy: Nov. 6, 7 p. m., 308 Elm St., Crouch, Mitchell; Paterson: Nov. 11, 8 p. m., Helvetia Hall, Foster, Lipsitz, Mitchell; Newark: Nov. 13, 3 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, Beacon St., J. Ballam, H. M. Wicks, Pat Tooley; West New York: Nov. 13, 3 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 17th St. and Tyler Pl.; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, A. Markoff; Passaic: Nov. 13, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave., Bentall, Crouch, Patterson.

STEEL, AUTO AND OIL WORKERS HIT AS CRISIS LOOMS

Many Workers Jobless; Payrolls Smaller

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press)

With the smallest September gain since 1923 and 60 per cent of all the country's factories operating with less than a normal force of employees, the U. S. department of labor September employment report carries unmistakable signs of growing business depression. According to the report factory employment throughout the country in September was 4.6 per cent below the level of September 1926 and 12 per cent below the average for 1923 which the department takes as 100 per cent.

This year's September gain only raised the level of employment 0.7 per cent. Last year the same month saw a gain of 1.7 per cent. The outstanding increases were largely in industries having a decided seasonal tendency such as confectionery, rubber boots and shoes, and fertilizers. Other industries reporting gains over August were cigars and cigarettes, knit goods, men's furnishings, women's clothing, millinery and lace goods, hardware, stoves, cotton and woolen goods. The list of decreases includes sugar, petroleum refining, auto tires and automobiles.

Drop In Production.

Only 2 out of 12 industry groups showed any improvement compared with a year ago. These were textiles and tobacco. On the other hand the increases are significant. In the 12 months the iron and steel industry fell off 9.3 per cent, the vehicle group 10.5 per cent, stone clay and glass products 8.3 per cent, lumber 7.3 per cent and chemicals including oil 6.5 per cent. The department says:

Steel, Oil, Auto Workers Hit.

In these groups some of the notable decreases in employment over this 12-month interval were 9.7 per cent in the iron and steel industry, 16.4 per cent in cast iron pipe, 10 per cent in machine tools, 10 per cent in millwork, 12.3 per cent in fertilizers, 11.3 per cent in petroleum refining, 11 per cent in pottery, 10.9 per cent in automobiles, 26.7 per cent in carriages and wagons, and 10.6 per cent in steam car building and repairing.

Smaller Payrolls.

Only one major industrial group out of the 12 showed employment up to the 1923 level. It was paper and printing and this industry was the only one distributing as much in weekly wages as in 1923. The report shows the employment and payroll levels in the 12 industrial groups as percentages of 1923 taken as 100 per cent. For September the figures are:

Factory payrolls	Percent of 1923	Employment	Percent of 1923
Sept. 1927		Sept. 1927	
Food products	92.1%	Food products	95.9%
Textile Products	86.9	Textile Products	88.6
Iron & steel products	84.0	Iron & steel products	84.7
Lumber products	85.1	Lumber products	98.7
Leather products	91.3	Leather products	91.0
Paper & printing	103.4	Paper & printing	111.7
Chemicals & oils	93.8	Chemicals & oils	98.5
Stone, clay and glass	95.0	Stone, clay and glass	99.4
Metals other than iron	88.9	Metals other than iron	86.0
Tobacco products	87.8	Tobacco products	91.4
Auto and other vehicles	81.7	Auto and other vehicles	81.8
Miscellaneous	91.4	Miscellaneous	93.2
All industries	88.0	All industries	90.1

Fewer Meat Workers.

The situation in many important industries is significant. In the food products group slaughtering and meat packing establishments are employing 20 per cent fewer workers than in 1923. The number of woolen mill operatives has been reduced 21 per cent, the number of foundry and machine shop workers 21 per cent, sawmill workers 19 per cent, workers in railroad car shops 28 per cent and those in agricultural implement factories 16 per cent. In only 4 of the 64 industries of the report is the employment level up to the 1923 average.

The report shows industry as a whole operating 97 per cent of full time with 89 per cent of a full normal force of employees. This means that the country's manufacturing plant is operating at only 86 per cent of normal capacity. In the case of the basic iron and steel industry the mills are operating 93 per cent of full time.

Mankind's Historian

Sings: "Such Is Life"

Hendrick Van Loon, author of the "Story of Mankind," understands the history of the world but he doesn't understand the homely little problems of the present economic system.

Van Loon and Frances Goodrich, his wife, are living in separate apartments.

"This doesn't mean we are estranged or trying out a 'new fangled' marriage plan," Van Loon is reported to have said in denying current rumors. "When we were married last month each of us was living in a very small apartment. But when we attempted to give these up to move into a larger place our landlords refused to permit us to break our leases. So we've got to keep on this way till our leases run out."

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Democracy in the Soviet Union

The report of the First American Trade Union Delegation stresses the fact that "no opposition party is permitted in Russia."

"We tell the Communists," says the delegation, "that we object to this suppression as an offense against democracy." The reply of the Communists is given but the important thing is that the delegation shows that its members believe there is a super-system called "democracy" which can and should be maintained no matter what the status of the class relationships and social forces are.

"Democracy" as a conception of arriving at methods and rules for organizing society can be based only on the idea that all persons who make up a given society have equal privileges and powers. This conception has no place for the idea of a ruling class and consequently is at complete variance with the realities of modern capitalist society. J. P. Morgan has only one vote but only a fool will argue that this puts him on the same footing as a worker.

The demand for "democracy"—the franchise, election of officials, free expression of opinion, etc.—was a weapon of the rising capitalist class against royalty, the aristocracy and the church. Even then it was not demanded for all sections of the population. The franchise was secured by the workers and farmers only after long and bloody struggles. These are facts which every intelligent worker knows.

Even today the franchise is surrounded by restrictions in the most "democratic" countries. In the United States the women have only won the franchise recently and residential qualifications debar millions of the masses from participation in elections.

As far as free expression of opinion is concerned, it is only necessary to compare the facilities of the ruling class in the United States, and its supporters, with those of the labor movement. Freedom of speech, if for the moment we grant that we have it in principle, means little if the newspapers, theatres, magazines, movies, schools, etc., are in the hands of the capitalist class.

If we extend the comparison of facilities for free expression to those at the disposal of the Communists, who alone challenge the whole system of capitalism in America, it becomes clear that "democracy" does not mean freedom of expression for all.

Finally, the ruling class of the United States has the power, and has exercised the power, to suppress all expression of opinion which was only in opposition to its war policy—which did not even advocate social revolution.

Let us not forget either that the Communist Party was declared illegal in 1919 by the American government long after the war was over and because it pointed out the only method by which social revolution can be achieved—armed struggle against the ruling class and the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union represents the interests of the workers and peasants. The state power in the Soviet Union is in the hands of the masses.

A party which opposes in principle this role of the Communist Party and the state power can be only a party which represents other interests—other class interests. It must be therefore a party which is hostile to the workers and peasants. Since these form a majority of the Russian population, as well as the majority of the population of all countries, such a party could represent only the class interests of the old ruling minority in Russia.

But Russia stands as a proletarian state in a capitalist world. It is inevitable therefore, that such a party would represent not only the interests of the remnants of the Russian nobility and capitalist class, but the interests of world capitalism as well.

Those who, in the name of democracy in the abstract are clamoring for the freedom to organize opposition parties in the Soviet Union, are actually demanding that the class enemies of workers and peasants be allowed, backed by world capitalism, to have a voice in determining the policies of a government which came to power thru the victory of the Russian masses over capitalism.

"The main question of the revolution," said Lenin, "is the question of power."

Likewise the question of democracy in the Soviet Union is not the question of democracy in the abstract but the question of democracy for a class—the working class.

When the report of the first American Trade Union Delegation begins to consider the question concretely, it shows that not even a lingering love for abstract democracy can prevent certain realities of life in the Soviet Union overcoming its prejudices.

Lenin said in his "The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky" that:

"Proletarian democracy is a million times more democratic than any bourgeois democracy. The Soviet power is a million times more democratic than the most democratic bourgeois republic."

Something of this seems to have been glimpsed by the delegation.

"The great masses of the peoples," says the delegation, "have infinitely more political freedom than they had under the czarist regime. They elect the members of the Soviets, which are responsible to them. They can thus influence the decisions of the government to a degree formerly impossible."

Here we have a comparison between the past and present in Russia. Let us see what the delegation says when it compares conditions for the masses in Russia with conditions elsewhere:

"Western liberals," the delegation says, "and those opposed to the Soviet government frequently confuse political freedom with real freedom. The former is part of the latter, but without economic freedom it does not greatly benefit a man. The Russian workers possess this economic freedom to a degree enjoyed by the workers of no other country."

After all then it is not the Russian masses who are suppressed and who want a political party other than the Communist Party. Those who want the freedom to form anti-Communist

ON THE COLORADO BATTLE FRONT



"Legal Picketing."

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

XII The Fascist Career

THERE are a number of great men in America whose careers have been made wholly out of this militant Mammonism. I am going to introduce you to one of them, the Honorable Richard Washburn Child. Before the war he was a minor novelist

and Wall Street lawyer; he became assistant to Frank Vanderlip in war finance work and then, in face of the Bolshevik peril, he took charge of "Collier's Weekly," with its campaign for the deportation of the reds. The question arose, who was to be the next president of the United States, to carry out this national house-cleaning?

After the lapse of seven years we can say—with the backing of a unanimous decision of the United States Supreme Court—that the nomination of Harding was a conspiracy to loot the oil reserves of the United States navy, as carefully planned and as definitely criminal as any pirate raid. Harding was the chief of the "Ohio gang," and he was put in to let that gang loot the nation, as previously he had let it loot Ohio. The oil men put up the money to carry the Republican convention; upon the understanding that they would get the cabinet positions necessary for the stealing of the naval reserves. To elect their chosen one, the plutocracy contributed the biggest campaign fund ever known in our history; and this money was spent according to the new arts of propaganda learned in the war days. You remember the Vigilantes and their patriotic fervor? Well, here was another time to rally the writers and artists, the furnishers of ideas and inspirations, to persuade the American voters to turn over their government to a pirate band.

So, on a Saturday afternoon, the 25th of April, 1920, behold a special train of five parlor cars proceeding from Atlantic City, loaded with George Ade, Rex Beach, Porter Emerson Browne, Edna Ferber, Jesse L. Lasky, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Booth Tarkington, Charles Hanson Towne, William Allen White—if that train had run off the track, American culture would never have recovered! They had a banquet at the most expensive of hotels, and next morning the New York Times reported as follows:

"The mystery surrounding the identity of the backers of the week-end party of authors, movie managers, magazine writers, publicity agents, cartoonists and artists who arrived here tonight to hear prominent Republicans discourse on the ideals and policies of their party was partly dispelled when it was explained that the expenses of the junket were paid by Richard Washburn Child, one of its originators, with a special republican subscription from the republican national committee."

Now, would the big chief of the Ohio gang fail to be grateful for a service of such distinction? The big chief would no more overlook it than he would fail to name the right cabinet members, so that the oil men might have their loot. Do not be surprised, therefore, to find that a couple of months after the inauguration, Mr. Richard Washburn Child is named Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Italy.

He goes; and there falls to him the most thrilling adventure ever dreamed by a literary red-hunter. While he is in Rome—knee breeches, court receptions, and all the glories—the Italian workers rise and take possession of the factories in Russian style. But they have walked into a trap, because Italy has no coal, and the British fleet controls the sea, and the American bankers control all the credit in the world, and the would-be Bolsheviks of Italy cannot turn a wheel. While they are debating, in some confusion, what to do next, a renegade Italian Socialist comes to Mr. Child; they are the ones to hire, you understand, because they know the movement they are going to wreck, and have a special bitterness against it—look at my ex-Comrade Joe Patterson!

Mussolini's proposition is the simplest possible. He will raise a slogan, and gather a band of young assassins and seize Italy for the bankers; only he must have money for the job, and will the Americans give him a loan? The Americans are just then in the

business of subsidizing assassins all over the world—Kolchak, Denikin, Judenitch, Wrangel, Semenov, Petlura, Horthy, Pilsudski, Mannerheim. I can't remember all the names. It takes but a few minutes to settle such a question in these days of cables and high powered executives. Mussolini gets his loans, and more loans—during the year just past he got two hundred millions from Wall Street, and when his assassins are scattered by the outraged Italian workers, the American investing public will be left holding the sack—just as the French people were left after their bankers had led them to arm the Russian Tsar so that the French bankers might grab the iron of Lorraine; just as our American government is left after the House of Morgan led us into helping the French bankers out of their mess.

My morning mail comes, and here is a copy of the Labor Defender, with two photographs: "Italian Worker, Angelo Capanelli, before and after being blinded by Fascists." It is still going on, you see, the work for which the Wall Street bankers have paid your money. I quote from the same paper: "Hundreds assassinated, thousands wounded, tens of thousands arrested and thousands of these sentenced to long prison terms. The dimensions of the terror are almost incredible—Mussolini's regime puts the Nazis and the Baltic provinces, China, Japan, India and Java, Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies; surveying the job of slaughtering rebel workers, and portraying it to the American people as the saving of civilization and making the world safe for democracy."

And just a word more concerning those "authors, movie managers, magazine writers, publicity agents, cartoonists and artists," whom we left sporting themselves in Atlantic City at the expense of the Republican National Committee. Five years later the looting of America by the Republican party bandits had become such a horror that Mr. Child's old chief, Frank Vanderlip, was shocked into protest. He remembered the Vigilantes, with their slogans of patriotism and public service, and thought he would rally them for the grand patriotic work of kicking out the looters of our heritage. The treasurer of the organization called them to a dinner at the University Club in New York; but alas, they couldn't agree what to do—and so they did nothing! Would I be too cynical if I suggested that a few of them may have wondered who was going to pay the bills this time? And especially if the paymasters were prepared to give a life contract? It is a serious matter to ask a Vigilante to attack the interests which control every newspaper, magazine, and moving picture company in the country where he has to earn his living!

COMMENTING yesterday on the case of the two Chicago women who were sent to jail for monopolizing all the votes in one precinct, we did not finish the story. Chicago is probably the most typical city in the United States and should set a good example to Mexico, Nicaragua and other countries in the way to conduct themselves. So they should follow the Chicago case closely and see whether the federal government shall send marines to the Windy City to see that elections are openly arrived at. After the democratic judge sent the two women to jail for stealing votes this is what happened.

A REPUBLICAN judge who knows as much about law as the Democrat looked up the statutes and discovered that there is no such thing as a woman vote crook. It appears that in the days when the election law was placed on the books men were men in Chicago and chivalrous to boot. Perhaps they believed that a woman's place was in the home and therefore not having a vote she could not possibly be a vote thief.

ANYHOW a law is a law and this judge issued a writ on the sheriff ordering the delivery from jail forthwith of the two women. But this was a game two can play at and the Democrat issued another order equally powerful which had the women back again. They did not stay in however, and the Democrat threatens to have the sheriff locked up in his own jail unless he obeys his orders. The "out again in again Finnegan" business is rather a relief from the threatened book-burning spree of Mayor Thompson, but you can depend on Chicago to make itself wondered at.

STILL, we have our fun here with the city administrators. A news sleuth in need of copy went on a statistical spree and learned to nobody's surprise that the police had killed an unusually large number of innocent citizens this year while both—the citizens and policemen—were in the performance of their duty. And strangely enough the reason for the increased casualties among the innocent bystanders was more police efficiency in the art of shooting.

BEFORE Commissioner Warren assumed office the figures showed that the officers only succeeded in killing eighty out of one hundred law-abiding citizens fired at. Their holidays were reduced and they were ordered to do more practice. Now it is almost a certainty that when a policeman shoots at a burglar escaping from a Thom McAnn shoe store with his loot—an almost daily occurrence—a street car conductor, a hot dog dispenser or, most likely, the shoe store clerk, will bite the dust instead of the burglar. Efficiency is splendid in principle, but when applied to public servants with such sensitive, artistic sensibilities as policemen are afflicted with, it defeats its own purpose.

THE skull of the president of Greece was splintered by a hostile bullet, but the gentleman is resting easily. We venture to guess that the hardy bullet did not come out of the collision scathless.

KOENNECKE OVER INDIA. CALCUTTA, India, Nov. 2.—An airplane, believed to be that of Otto Koennecke, the German aviator, flew over this city today in the direction of Rangoon. Koennecke who plans a trans-Pacific flight to San Francisco, arrived in Karachi yesterday from Bandar Abbas.